

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. Claims 8-9, 12-13 and 16-17 have been amended. Support for the amendments to the claims may be found throughout the specification and the claims as originally filed. Claims 8-9 have each been amended to incorporate the limitations of claims 6 and 7, and have been rewritten in independent form. Claims 12-13 have each been amended to incorporate the limitations of claims 10 and 11, and have been rewritten in independent form. Claims 16-17 have each been amended to incorporate the limitations of claims 14 and 15, and have been rewritten in independent form. Claims 6-7, 10-11 and 14-15 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 6-23 have been rejected. The Examiner has withdrawn claims 1-5 and 24-26 from consideration. Upon entry of the amendments to the claims, claims 8-9, 12-13 and 16-23 will be pending in the present application with claims 8-9, 12-13, 16-17, 18, 20 and 22 being independent.

I. Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102**A. Anticipation Based on Li**

The Office Action rejects claims 6-17 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Li (6,609,050). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

The Office Action on page 2 asserts that Li teaches that when a user advances through a “plurality of different applications” as seen in Figure 7 and then Figure 8, a location and size of each region and task bar remains substantially constant, despite changes in content displayed in each region. The Office Action also asserts that a reasonable interpretation of “different applications” is one that reads upon Li’s different screens shown in Figures 7 and 8. Applicants disagree.

In Li, Figure 7 illustrates a dialog manager 20 that prompts the customer for information

regarding possible problems the customer may be experiencing with a vehicle. If the customer activates a “Perform Computer Guided Drop Down Diagnostics” button 203 on the user interface of Figure 7, then the dialog manager produces an interface 204 as illustrated in Figure 8, which allows the user to enter additional information as to what might be the symptoms associated with the vehicle’s problem (see col. 6, lines 21-41). The information entered into the interface of Figure 8 is used in conjunction with information entered into the interface of Figure 7 to generate possible car analysis options (see col. 6, lines 39-41). Therefore, the interface of Figure 8 operates as a sub-interface of the interface of Figure 7, and the two interfaces are integrated with respect to a single application. Due to this relationship, the interfaces in Li can not be reasonably interpreted to be disparate applications in themselves.

Therefore, Li does not teach that the location and size of the various regions of the respective interfaces of Figures 7 and 8 remain substantially constant for a plurality of disparate applications.

In contrast to Li, independent claims 8-9, 12-13 and 16-17 include the claim elements in some form of a graphical user interface, or generating a graphical user interface, wherein, for a plurality of disparate applications, a location and size of each of the regions, buttons, task bar and portion remain substantially constant, despite changes in content displayed in each region. As discussed above, Li fails to teach these claim elements. Therefore, claims 8-9, 12-13 and 16-17 are allowable.

Claims 6-7, 10-11 and 14-15 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Therefore, the rejection of these claims is rendered moot.

For at least the reasons above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 6-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) are respectfully requested.

B. Anticipation Based on Kerkinni

The Office Action rejects claims 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kerkinni (2002/0107833). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the

following reasons.

The Office Action on page 4 states that Kerkinni teaches a plurality of display regions (referencing the report shown in Figure 10), with “each . . . corresponding to a different automobile lease term”, that being the one afforded to an employee such as Sherman, P. The Office Action asserts that Kerkinni supports plural users having different lease term specifics. Applicants disagree with this interpretation of Kerkinni.

Kerkinni discloses a method and system for tracking equipment usage information that includes in one embodiment an identification and password web page for the Internet (see paragraph 43; Figure 9). To log onto a database, a user may be prompted to enter an identification and password using the web page. If the user decides to review previously entered data, the user may enter a specified period for which to review the usage information. A server database may then recall the usage information and display that information in a report as shown in Figure 10 (see paragraph 44; Figure 10). The report shows only information for one user at a time, and only one lease term for each user. Therefore, Kerkinni teaches a report with a plurality of display regions corresponding to a single lease term associated with a single user. Although another user may log onto the database at a different time to generate another individual report corresponding to a personalized lease term, Kerkinni fails to teach a report or interface displaying a plurality of display regions corresponding to different automobile lease terms.

The Office Action on page 5 asserts that in calling the screens for different particular employees, the regions that result in the interface will then correspond to the various different leases that the employees have in Kerkinni. However, in calling screens for different employees, a new interface is being generated for each employee. In any one of the new generated interfaces, all of the display fields will correspond to a single lease term associated with a single employee. Kerkinni fails to disclose or suggest generating a single interface having a plurality of display fields that correspond to different lease terms.

In contrast to Kerkinni, independent claims 18, 20 and 22 include the claim elements of a plurality of display regions, each display region corresponding to a different automobile lease

term. As discussed above, Kerkinni fails to teach these claim elements. Therefore, claims 18, 20 and 22 are allowable.

Claim 19 depends from claim 18. Claim 21 depends from claim 20. Claim 23 depends from claim 22. As discussed above, claims 18, 20 and 22 are allowable. For this reason, and the additional features recited therein, claims 19, 21 and 23 are also allowable.

For at least the reasons above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) are respectfully requested.

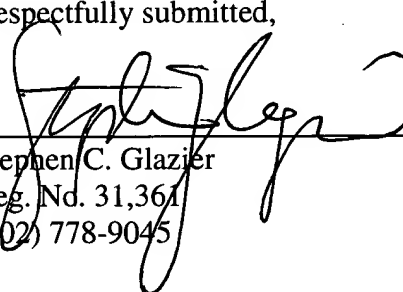
II. Conclusion

Applicants submit that the present application is in condition for allowance and respectfully request favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance. Should the Examiner believe that this application is in condition for disposition other than allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below in order to address the Examiner's concerns, and to arrange an interview with the applicants' representative to efficiently conclude the matter.

Please apply any necessary charges owed, or credits due, to Deposit Account 50-1721.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

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